Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. [illegible] No. 41. COLORADO SPRINGS, OCTOBER 10, 1874. Whole No. 98.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT COLORADO SPRINGS,

By the "Out West" Printing and Publishing Co.

SUBSCRIPTION

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING

Business Advertisements, [illegible] per week. Legal and [illegible] per week.

Special Notices [illegible] cents per line [illegible]

ALL LEGAL NOTICES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH WHEN SENT IN.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

Governor—[illegible]
Secretary—J. W. Jenkins.
Judges of Supreme Court—Moses Hallet, Chief Justice; James B. Belford and E. T. Wells, Associate Justices.
United States Attorney—[illegible]
United States Marshal—M. A. Shaffenburg.
Assayer U. S. Mint—[illegible]
Surveyor General—[illegible]

EL PASO COUNTY.

County Commissioners—[illegible] Woodbury, Matt. France, and David [illegible]
County Clerk and Recorder—Irving Howbert.
Probate Judge—[illegible]
Sheriff—[illegible]
Treasurer—[illegible]
Assessor—C. W. Moore.
School Superintendent—[illegible]
Coroner—H. [illegible]
Surveyor—W. B. Sherman.

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

[illegible] H. W. [illegible]
Town Clerk—[illegible]
Street Commissioner—W. H. [illegible]
Town Constable—[illegible]
Town Hall—[illegible]
School Board—[illegible]
[illegible] W. Tree, Secretary, [illegible]
[illegible]
Fire Company—[illegible] First Assistant [illegible] Second Assistant [illegible] Henry Moody, Treasurer; [illegible] Secretary, J. W. Gill.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Lamborn, [illegible] Jackson, [illegible]

COLORADO CITY.

[illegible] Anthony Bott, [illegible] Charles Wecker.
Clerk—Irving Howbert.
[illegible]

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—[illegible] Services every Sabbath [illegible] Evening at [illegible] P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] LOWRIE, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH—[illegible] Preaching [illegible] P. M. Sabbath School [illegible] P. M. Prayer Meeting [illegible] day [illegible] P. M. [illegible] first Sabbath [illegible]
[illegible] MILLINGTON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—[illegible] Services every Sunday [illegible]

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—[illegible]

UNION [illegible]

M. E. [illegible]

BAPTIST CHURCH—[illegible]

COLLEGE [illegible] Presbyterian Church [illegible] EDWARDS.

Regular Communications [illegible] & A. M. [illegible] Evening of each Month. [illegible]

MANITOU LODGE [illegible] Friday Evening [illegible] cordially invited.
[illegible] W. S. JENKINS.

TIME TABLE.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

[illegible]

Passenger [illegible]
Way Freight [illegible]

Passenger [illegible]
Way Freight [illegible]

Through Tickets to all Eastern Cities.
M. ELLISON, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
COLORADO SPRINGS,
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.
Hours [illegible]

C. R. BISSELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office over [illegible] Dry Goods Store.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Residence in [illegible] Street,
To be found either at Office or Residence.

[illegible], M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
OFFICE HOURS.—From [illegible] P. M. and from [illegible]
Office in Huggins' Building. Residence [illegible] Office.

T. G. HORN,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
OFFICE AT THE
CASCADE VILLAS.
A Chronic Diseases made a Specialty.

Dr. T. A. BENBOW,
Homoeopathic Physician.
Office in Barton & [illegible]man's Block,
HUERFANO STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible] M. DAVIDSON. WILLIAM HARRISON.

DAVIDSON & HARRISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Over Drug Store. COLORADO SPRINGS.

[illegible] W. HENRY, District Attorney, Pueblo. [illegible] F. BOSTWICK, Colorado Springs.

HENRY & BOSTWICK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Calder's New Block,

W. B. SHERMAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
County Surveyor of El Paso County.
Office with Matt. France & Co. 22

E. HUNT,
ARCHITECT and BUILDER.
Plans Furnished and Work Superintended, or Estimates given and Work guaranteed.
Office Wanless' Block, Pikes Peak Street, first floor.

FRED'K JAMESON,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.
Is prepared to give instruction in Piano Forte Playing, Singing, Harmony, and Thorough Bass.
FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Instruction given in the French and German languages. Terms on application. Wanless' Block, Room No. 6, Colorado Springs.

DR. [illegible] DAVIS, OF ILLINOIS,
THE GREAT
Magnetic Healer,
[illegible] Rooms and opened an Office at the
BROMLEY HOUSE,
[illegible]
WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINES.
[illegible] Nature [illegible] all.
No Charge for Consultation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]LOW,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
[illegible]
Gallery at Manitou, at Entrance of Ute Pass,
[illegible] walk from the Post Office.
[illegible] Monday, [illegible] and Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]AKE'S
Patent Round Picket Fence.
[illegible]
[illegible] on both sides.
[illegible] Colorado Springs.

[illegible] & SIEVERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.
[illegible] Street, Colorado Springs.

MONEY ADVANCED.
[illegible] advances made on Jewelry, Guns, [illegible] Watches, [illegible] Revolvers, or any personal property than any other house in the Territory, and small est interest charged. Also privacy in transactions. Any kind of Goods or effects bought for Cash. Call and see [illegible] at his office, above Savage & [illegible]'s [illegible] and Shoe Store.

N. L. SALISBURY,
PAYS CASH FOR
Hides, Pelts, Furs, Skins,
ETC., ETC.
Office and Warehouse on Huerfano St., East of [illegible]'s Peak House.

Cascade Avenue and Huerfano Street.
HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, & NAILS.
Everything in the Hardware line.
Horse Shoes, Rope, Glass, Cutlery, [illegible]ware,
STOVES, COPPER, TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE.
G. S. BARNES.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT STORE,
[illegible] Parisottie, Prop.,
Just opened in building lately occupied by Wm. Given, as Real Estate office, on [illegible] Street, where all kinds of
California Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs, Chickens, &c., will be kept in stock.

PALACE
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS.
Four first class Barbers always in attendance. Business Men, take notice! No more waiting; your turn next.
Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, all in an artistic manner.
Pains taken with the cutting of Children's Hair. Ladies' Hair Cut, Curled, Frizzed, and Shampooed in the latest style.
The Baths, both tub and shower, are supplied with hot and cold water, and everything convenient for a comfortable bath, for ladies and gentlemen.
The Cigar Stand is supplied with the best brands and greatest variety of Cigars.
Everything new, neat, and nobby at the Palace Barber Shop, Bath Rooms, and Cigar Stand, in brick building just north of the postoffice.
D. A. COWE[illegible]
P. S.—Shaving-cup and brush will be presented to regular customers.

BANKS.

GEO. H. STEWART, *President.* WM. S. YOUNG, *Cashier.*

The First National Bank
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
Organized under the Act of Congress to provide a National Currency is now open to transact
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

PEOPLE'S BANK,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
[illegible]AS. McFERRAN, President. WM. LEWIS BROSIUS, Cashier.
Buys bonds, bills, and notes, County and City Warrants, Gold and Silver Coin, loans money, buys and sells Exchange, Collections made and promptly remitted, and, in short, is doing a General Banking Business. The public patronage is solicited.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. [illegible]AMES H. BARLOW, Asst. Cashier.

EL PASO COUNTY
BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE.
[illegible] S. WOLFE. A. F. GOODRICH.
Deposits received subject to check without notice.
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement.
Commercial paper discounted.
Gold, Silver, and Exchange bought and sold.
Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities at favorable rates.
Collections made on all accessible points.
County and Town warrants bought and sold.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

COLORADO SPRINGS
HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT,
[illegible] FREDEND. [illegible], Proprietor,
HOURS FOR MEALS:
BREAKFAST [illegible] o'clock.
TABLE D'HOTE [illegible] 12 to 2 o'clock.
MEALS TO ORDER [illegible] o'clock.
SUPPER [illegible] 6 to 10 o'clock.
Rooms [illegible] cents to [illegible] per day.

Bromley House,
[illegible] BROMLEY, *Prop.,*
CASCADE AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS.
Board and Lodging at the Lowest Living Rate.

CASCADE VILLAS.
Corner Cascade Avenue and Boulder St.,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Dr. T. G. HORN, Proprietor.
On and after September 10th the rates will be as follows:

Per day	$2 50
Single meals	75
Day board, per week	8 00
Per couple, 1 room, per week	25 00
Single, 1 room, per week	15 00
Suite of rooms, Bed-room and Parlor, two persons, per week	36 00

Ten dollars per week for each additional person. The rooms are ALL equally desirable. Fires extra.

Strickler House,
MANITOU.
Dr. W. V. STRICKLER, *Proprietor.*
Situated at the invigorating Iron Springs. The proprietor will give gratuitous counsel to his guests. For medicines and regular attendance, moderate charges will be made. Board and lodging, from $8.00 to $10.00 per week. Fires extra.

THE
[illegible] MANSIONS.
[illegible] at Manitou,
Containing sixty furnished Apartments, single and in suites, besides ample Parlor Accommodation, both public and private.
Now Open for the Season.
EVERYTHING NEW.
The Maison Dorée Restaurant [illegible] in close connection with the Mansions, and meals can be obtained there at all hours, at prices according to order.
The Mansions, Restaurant, and Billiard-Rooms form together the most complete establishment of the kind in Colorado. It is hoped that the greater independence, quiet, and cleanliness which can be assured to guests in a house devoted entirely to apartments, will be fully appreciated.
Especial arrangements made for the comfort of Winter visitors.
PRICES—Rooms, including attendance, from 75 cents to $1.50 per day.
M. A. GARSTIN, Proprietress.

AMERICAN HOUSE!
[illegible] R. PARKER, Prop'r.
Corner Huerfano Street and Cascade Avenue,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Pleasant Location, New Brick Building, New Furniture.

MRS. E. [illegible] ARNOLD,
Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker,
Corner [illegible]on and Kiowa Streets,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Millinery Goods, French Flowers, Laces, Feathers, Jets, etc. constantly on hand.

THE PILGRIM AND THE KNIGHT.

In a noble castle, there once resided a very rich knight. He expended much money in adorning and beautifying his dwelling, but he gave very little to the poor. A weary pilgrim came to the castle and asked him for a night's lodging. The knight haughtily refused him, and said:

"This castle is not an inn."

The pilgrim replied: "Permit me to ask two questions, and then I will depart."

"Upon this condition, speak," returned the knight; "I will readily answer you."

The pilgrim then said to him: "Who dwelt here before you?"

"My father," replied the knight.

"And who will dwell here after you?" asked the pilgrim.

The knight said: "With God's will, my son."

"Well," said the pilgrim, "if each dwells but a time in the castle, and in time must depart and make way for another, what are you here other wise than guests? The castle, then, is truly an inn. Why, then spend so much money adorning a dwelling which you will occupy so short a time? Be charitable, for he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which he hath given he will pay him again."

The knight took these words to heart. He gave the pilgrim shelter for the night, and was ever afterward more charitable unto the poor.

THE LITTLE GROCER WHO FAILED.

"Mamma," cried Freddy, "I will play grocery store."

After a great deal of counting, Freddy found he had seven pennies.

"Not much capital," said sister Nellie—she was grown up.

"What is capital?" asked Freddy.

"The money you have to buy your goods with, that is your capital."

Freddy bought tea, coffee, white sugar, beans, salt, pepper, flour, meal, candy, nuts, soap, dried apples, crackers, and starch. But all these cost fifteen cents, and Freddy had only seven cents.

Freddy arranged his store and put out his sign; and just then all the other brothers and sisters came home from school, so that Freddy had plenty of customers, and his goods went off very fast, and he thought grocery store was a splendid play. Lucy said she would take the dried apples if he would write it down in his book for her, because she had forgotten her money.

When the little grocer had sold all his goods, Nellie reminded him that he owed eight cents. Freddy began to look around his store for money, but he found only four cents.

"Why, they didn't pay for the things," said Freddy.

"You know I asked you to put the dried apples down in your book," said Lucy.

"Yes," said Freddy, "but I didn't have a book, and I forgot it besides; but you might bring back the dried apples, Lucy."

"Oh, no! I can't! I've eaten them," said Lucy.

Then Freddy found that the candy and nuts were eaten up too, and those who had bought them had no money to pay for them.

"Well," said Freddy, "it's of no use. I can't pay that eight cents, for I've only four cents!"

"Why, then, our little grocer has failed," said Nellie.

"Failed?" said Freddy. "What means I can't pay it?"

"Yes, that's it," said Nellie.

"That is because I did not think about the pay when I sold them," said Freddy.

When you are a grown-up man, and have a real store, remember these things. Don't buy more than you can pay for. Don't sell people more than they can pay for. Always think what you are doing.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

A diplomatic secret has got out in regard to the official treatment of the Grand Duke Alexis when in the United States. The story is told to us as follows: When Governor Curtin, on the return to this country, went, in his capacity as Minister to Russia, to take formal leave of the Emperor, the latter closed the conversation substantially in these words: "I wish, sir, that you would on your return, express my hearty thanks to the American people for the reception they have given my son, the Grand Duke Alexis." This, it will be remembered, was shortly after Gen. Grant had refused to return Alexis' call, and the latter had left Washington in disgust. Governor Curtin noticed the Emperor's failure to send thanks to the Government as well as the people. He supposed, however, that this was a slip of the tongue until the Empress bade him farewell in a most precisely the same words. "I shall be happy," said he, "to carry your Majesty's thanks to my Government and the people." "I send my thanks, sir," the Empress retorted, "to the people—and only to the people." Governor Curtin afterwards complained of the slight that had thus been publicly put upon the Government he represented. He was invited by Gortschakoff to a conference on the subject. Three books were brought in from the archives of the Foreign Office. The first contained an autograph letter from Napoleon III., asking Russia to join with England and France in breaking up the Federal blockade, and guaranteeing the independence of the Confederacy. The letter asserted that England had promised her co-operation, which was probably a lie. The second contained the Emperor's reply. He flatly declined the proposed alliance proposed by Napoleon, and declared that, in the event of any European interference in the war, Russia would actively aid the North. The third book had within it copies of the sealed orders given to the Russian Admiral, who, as our readers will remember, brought his fleet into New York harbor during the war. The orders directed him to proceed at once with his whole available force to New York City to remain at anchorage there for some time; and, in the event of European interference with the blockade, to put himself and his whole force at the command of the Cabinet at Washington, and promise abundant and speedy reinforcements. While Governor Curtin stared, dumbfounded at these unexpected proofs of Russia's fidelity to the Union cause, Gortschakoff said to him: "Perhaps you can appreciate now, sir, why the Emperor and Empress sent their thanks to the people who have honored the Grand Duke Alexis and not to the Government that has insulted him. We saved your country, and now your President has insulted our representative. This is too much."—*New York Express.*

HERE AND THERE.

Nearly every county in Oregon contains undeveloped coal mines.

A New York firm has received an order for a $15,000 brick out it. Hard times.

Forty-seven thousand Germans have gone back to Paris to live.

The post-master at [illegible], has a salary of $1 per annum. It is not stated whether he draws it quarterly or half-yearly.

A medallion of John Wesley is to be placed in Westminster Abbey, and under it a representation in bas relief of Wesley preaching on his father's grave.

One-sixth of America's population of about 40,000,000, it is said, cannot read or write; [illegible] school population of 13,000,000, receive instruction.

It is a singular fact, though not generally known, that the back of one's head in perfect health is warmer to the touch than the forehead. In sickness, vice versa.

The Canada thistle has got such a foothold in Missouri that the legislature is called upon to take immediate measures for its extermination. Five years ago it was comparatively unknown in the State.

Somebody has been looking over the records, and finds that the present city of Troy, N. Y., has borne four names in less than a century—Ferry Hook, Rensselaerwick, Van Derheyden, and Troy.

With the exception of a shower in the early part of August, Nantucket has had no rain since the latter days of June, and farmers on the [illegible] and are driven to the necessity of feeding out hay to their stock.

The theory of a subterranean river, connected with the waters of Lake Superior and Lake Ontario, is revived. It is regarded as absolutely necessary to account for the presence of salmon and herring in the lakes above Niagara Falls.

The Albert Memorial Chapel, at Windsor, which the Princes and Princesses of the Royal Family of Great Britain intend as a memorial of the late Prince Consort, is now, with the exception of a few minor details, completed. It is described as unexceptionally beautiful.

Within the last sixty years it is computed that 25,000 Jews have been converted to Christianity. Missionaries are now welcomed in every house in Jerusalem. Sixty Jewesses meet there daily to hear the gospel.

A boy near Gainsville, Ga., threw a pail full of water over his mother, who had been struck by lightning, and she immediately recovered; it is supposed that the water acted as a conductor, drawing the superfluous electricity from the woman's body.

At a place known as Gold Run, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, nearly all the inhabitants have for some time been using the so-called wild coffee, and pronounce it very much the same in flavor as Costa Rica, and are substituting it for the imported article.

Hon. [illegible] C. Caldwell, in an address to the old settlers of Wapello County, Iowa, said: "When the town of Ottumwa was settled, the Indian name of the place was Ottumwanock. When we gave it a name, some one—I think it was my father—moved to knock the 'nock' off, and the 'nock' was knocked off."

Trafalgar Square is about to be beautified by the Duke of Northumberland, who intends to spend some of the purchase money of Northumberland House in making a garden of it. A belt of dwarf evergreens will surround the lancer lions, and the Ladies stone flags will give place to neat gravel walks and parterres of flowers.

There are more interesting discoveries. The Cleveland *Leader's* correspondent in Persia has found some pieces of bricks which bear the monogram of Nebuchadnezzar. Thus we see in the days of Nebuchadnezzar, etc., the fashionable gentlemen out letter paper exceedingly slow, the gentlemen of the period having to carry on their correspondence with brick-bats.

Few of the fair sex, who, in obedience to the decree of fashion, have loaded their dresses, cloaks, and bonnets down with white and black jet ornaments, are aware that by so doing they are restoring prosperity to the working classes of Venice who, prior to the revival of the taste for jet trimmings, were in a state of great distress.

A pair of large Sevres vases, the wedding present of Marshal and Madame MacMahon to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, will be sent in a few days to Clarence House. These vases present an epitome of the Louis XV. portrait gallery of Versailles being decorated with exquisitely finished miniatures of the celebrated men and women whose likenesses are preserved there.

Clem, the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," whose bravery on the battle-field has been the theme of many a song and story, is now known as Lieut. John A. Clem, of the 24th United States Infantry. He was only twelve years of age when he became famous, but his admirers did not lose sight of him, and in due time he received his present commission from the President.

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says: "If any man had said twenty years ago that grapes would be sold all over these Illinois prairies and woods for four cents a pound, he would have been set down as insane, or an enthusiast. Then it was supposed they could only be grown in green-houses. Now they are the hardiest fruit that grows."

The granite soldier who is to surmount the national monument at the battle-field of Antietam, has been completed, and is the largest figure in sculpture out of Egypt. He weighs over thirty tons, and is twenty-one and-a-half feet high. The gun he holds is eighteen feet long, and his shoes three feet in length. The face is clean shaven, except a heavy mustache, and is that of a resolute man.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* learns that a government official is traversing the country making inspection of the cancelled checks of the various banks, in order to ascertain whether they are uniformly complying with the law requiring a two-cent stamp to be placed upon every draft and check paid. The same paper says he is reaping quite a harvest for the Treasury in fines, and the bankers in that vicinity are concluding themselves with remarkable circumspection in this particular.

In the government of Pleskau, in Russia, a letter was circulated, which reported that the government intended to send 5,000 of the prettiest girls of the country to Africa to be married to negroes. There was a panic, and the girls made haste to marry any one who would have them, and there were any number of marriages. One brandy dealer made a small fortune out of it, for at Russian weddings they must have brandy. Now the authorities have discovered that this merchant started the story, and they are not yet done with him.

FUN.

"Write me while I am away," said Jones to Mrs. Jones after an affectionate good-by. "Treacherous man!" meditated the lady. "Not one letter does he get. He wants to sell them to one of those Western papers."

Bret Harte is said to be constantly hard up. Such, however, is genius.—*Exchange.* If being hard up constitutes genius, we have some poets of remarkable brilliancy.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Mosquitoes are described in a certain part of Minnesota as "thicker than the surrounding foliage, with wings like Albatross, a beak like an artesian auger, and a voice like the sound of many waters."

An inquisitive chap stepped into a marble-shop the other day, where Smith was about completing the sculpture of a lamb. "Did you cut out that animal?" asked the interrogation point. "O, no," said Smith, "the lamb has been there all the time; I only took the marble from around him—that's all."

"Are the Joneses back?" inquired Mrs. Spikins, who hasn't been out of town all Summer. "Yes'm," replied the cook, "and Mrs. Brown and the children got home from Saratoga this morning." "Then, Mary, you may open the front shutters," continued Mrs. Spikins, "and say that we've returned too."

A gentleman whose nationality will become apparent in the sequel, and whose profession was the driving of vehicles, being desirous of conciliating a passenger and excusing the stubbornness of his quadruped, remarked: "He has quare ways, yer anner. What wud ye think av a baste that wud do the likes av this? Wan day he swallied half a soverin, an' all we cud git him to give up was sivin an' six, a' through contrariness."

There was a man in Murray County, Wisconsin, who got mad when he found that the grasshoppers had eaten up his wheat. So he got a big roller and crushed wheat and grasshoppers into the ground. It killed the insects, and a succession of showers revived the wheat, so that it was as good as new. This is told in a newspaper, and yet we are a little skeptical. No Colorado grasshopper would have submitted to being run over in that way, not while there was room to hop.

It is not long ago since several ladies were thrown into hysterics owing to a revelation made to them by an old gentleman traveling in the same carriage, as to the history of an air-cushion which he carried on his lap with the utmost anxiety lest anyone should touch it. "That air-cushion," he said to his fellow passengers, "contains the last breath of my dear wife. She expired in it immediately after blowing it out. I beg, ladies, that you will not meddle with it."

The other day, as a Detroit man was riding on the Pontiac Road, he came across an old lady seated in a buggy which had been halted within a few yards of the Grand Trunk Railroad track. She seemed to be uneasy about something, and as he drove up she asked: "Say, mister, hain't that engine going to come along pretty soon?" He asked her to explain, and she pointed to the sign, which reads: "Look out for the engine!" and added: "I've waited more'n two hours for the old engine to go by, but I'm getting tired, and if it don't come pretty soon I'll drive right over the track and go 'hum.'"

The following colloquy actually took place at an eastern post office: "Pat." "I say, Mr. Postmaster, is there a letter for me?" "Who are you, my good sir?" "I'm meself—that's who I be." "Well, what is your name?" "And what do ye want wid the name? Isn't it on the letter?" "I want to find the letter, if there is one." "Well, Pat Byrne, thin, if ye must have it." "No, sir, there is none for Pat Byrne." "Is there no way to git in there, but through this pane of glass?" "No, sir." "It's well for ye there isn't. I'd teach ye better manners than to insist on a gintleman's name. But ye didn't git it, after all, so I'm even wid ye; sorra a bit is me name Byrne!"

TEMPERANCE AND THE CHURCH.

Every church that claims to be a blessing to the community and the world ought by every consideration of piety and morality to take high ground on the subject of temperance. This holy warfare against the monster vice of temperance must be waged chiefly by the church of God. Others from various considerations may fall into the ranks, but the church must be in the van. He, who in this day, utters any doubtful word on the temperance question is a traitor to the cause, even more than he who advocates licensing saloons and those traps set by the devil for ensnaring youth, the beer gardens. This is the time when the mask must be stripped from the hideous face of that greatest foe of humanity, intemperance. Children of God, speak out! Touch not, taste not, handle not, the accursed stuff. The curse of God rests on him who putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth, or the young lady who putteth the wine glass to her lover's lips.—*Baptist Church Paper.*

THE QUIET CORNER.

It costs us much to live an earnest and manly life, but it costs a great deal more not to do so.

"The streams of religion run deeper or shallower," says Cecil, "as the banks of the Sabbath are kept up or neglected." A preacher in old and called the Sabbath "God's dyke, shutting out an ocean of evils."

A lady under great affliction, which she did not bear in a very angelic way, once said to a friend, "Oh, my dear! what should I have done in all this without religion?" "I am sure I cannot tell," was the answer, "but you could not have done much worse than than you have with religion."

As rays come from the sun, and yet are not the sun, even so our love and pity, though they are not God, but merely a poor weak image and reflection of Him, yet from Him alone they come. If there is mercy in our hearts, it comes from the Fountain of Mercy. If there is the light of love in us, it comes from the Full Sun of Love.—*Chas. Kingsley.*

When the late Admiral Foote was in Siam, he invited the royal dignitaries to a dinner on his vessel. As they sat down to the meal, the Admiral, as was his custom, asked a blessing. The king, in surprise, said that he thought that only missionaries did that. "True," was the brave hero's reply, "but every Christian is a missionary."

The Christian becomes weak and languid unless nourished, stimulated by daily portions of the life-giving Word. Continued abstinence from the spiritual manna will [illegible] The [illegible]-furnished soul, soon [illegible] before the adversary. Capricious fasting, though followed by feasting, will destroy the health of the soul, even as that of the body. [illegible] Scriptures [illegible] to-day be unread, the step will falter, and [illegible] grow cold. To-morrow's excess cannot supply strength for the [illegible] of to-day.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Official Paper of El Paso County.

OCTOBER 10, 1874.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves loyally and liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, high-toned a character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of your place. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the GAZETTE signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

The School Board, having failed thus far to negotiate, at par, the Bonds voted for the erection of the School House, advertised for bids for the completion of the work, payment therefor to be made in the Bonds. The bids were so high that the funds at their disposal would be inadequate, and they have been compelled, in consequence, to let the matter remain *in statu quo.*

It is possible that they may be able, before long, to negotiate the bonds at par, in which case they can proceed with the work and push it to a conclusion; but, in the present state of the Money Market, it is scarcely probable.

It is exceedingly desirable that the work should not be longer delayed. It is true that the school interests are not at a stand-still because the Building is; on the contrary, they have been carefully watched over and fostered, and we have now a corps of Teachers and an organization of the various departments of a Graded School, which it would be difficult to improve upon. But these *don't show*, and a stranger coming into Town, and seeing the deserted foundations of our School House, and learning that they have been so deserted for about a twelvemonth, is likely to form but a poor idea of our educational advantages and of the importance which we attach to our school interests. And it is to be borne in mind that, in many cases, this will be one of the first things which a visitor, contemplating settling here, will take into consideration.

The amount of bonds issued being insufficient for the erection of the building—and it would seem that, in the present state of financial matters it is,—then the wisest course will be at once to increase the amount to what is requisite, and get the work done. We hope this important matter will have immediate attention.

The subject of extensive systems of irrigation, aided and encouraged by Government grants of land, is again being mooted by the Denver *News* and other of the Territorial newspapers. The *News* seems to have a somewhat more correct appreciation of the cost of conveying water to large bodies of land than it formerly had, and no longer puts forward the idea that the offer of one acre of land would be sufficient to induce capitalists to carry water to two acres. This is something gained, for, so long as foolish estimates were put forward, it was not likely that anything would be accomplished, but if an accurate idea of the cost of the work can be arrived at, there may be a chance of devising some means to meet that cost. From $5 to $10 an acre, we believe, is the lowest estimate which should be made for conveying the water to the land. In India, it has been found that, with canals of very large capacity, and where labor is cheap, it has cost more than three times the latter amount.

Even that is but a small cost, in comparison with the benefit gained; for the farmer, who farms by irrigation, has his harvest ensured, year after year, and a much larger harvest than is reaped by the farmer who trusts to the rains of heaven. Granting that it will be costly work to bring the thousands of our thirsty acres under water, it will yet pay to do so, and the subject is one which deserves immediate and earnest attention.

But the idea of providing *cheap* irrigated land for those coming into the Territory must be laid aside. It may as well be recognized, and made known, that irrigated land cannot be cheap. Then men will soon arrive at another idea—that small farms must be the rule, and that every acre must be made to yield to the very fullest extent of its ability. If land here is to cost three times as much as it does elsewhere, then the living must be made off a third the amount of land. This, in our opinion, will be found to be the true policy.

Whilst on this subject of Irrigation, we would ask, When is something to be done about the increase of our own Water-Supply? Colorado Springs and the surrounding country promises to grow much more rapidly than was anticipated at the outset, and a much larger supply of water will be needed than was at first anticipated. It is high time that either the Colorado Springs Company or the citizens themselves took some steps in this matter; for it is necessary in such matters to look [illegible] ahead.

The base-ballists are practising nearly every afternoon.

Mr. Ludwig is building a handsome residence on Weber Street.

Always acceptable—new subscriptions with the cash. [illegible]

Mr. J. B. Donavan has the brickwork of his residence, on the corner of Huerfano and Weber Streets, nearly completed.

Work has been begun on a large two-story brick building on the corner of Cascade and Pike's Peak Avenues.

The County Depository of the Bible Society is at Mr. E. D. Dittridge's Book Store, where Bibles can be bought at cost.

Mr. G. Haeberle has purchased the building on Pueblo Avenue, known as the Horse Infirmary.

There is said to be a movement on foot to oust Judge Wells from the Supreme Court of the Territory.

The Utes—about four thousand in number—are all going out on the Plains for a big buffalo hunt.

The best advertisers generally keep the best class of goods. If they hadn't something worthy of attention, they would want to keep as quiet as possible.

The *Agriculturist* says that Col. W. [illegible], of Colorado Springs, will ship thirty car-loads of four-year-old Texas beef cattle to Chicago early this month.

Three horses were stolen from the Little Fountain the other day, and Mr. Stockman had his stable broken open and two saddles taken therefrom.

Civilization at the foot of the Rocky Mountains: There was a hand-organ, with a one-armed organist, on the streets on Thursday.

Theodore Mackie was arrested by Deputy-Constable Clark on Thursday last, for peddling lager beer in the streets, and will have trial before Justice Lyon on Wednesday next.

The chief occupants of the Pound now-a-days are dogs and goats. At present there are four of the former and five of the latter in durance vile. There will be some slaughtering done before long.

The proprietor of the Pike's Peak House lost a horse, a pair of boots, and a pair of blankets on Thursday evening. And the man who took them left no address.

The recent session of the District Conference of the M. E. church, at Pueblo, was one of considerable interest. The next session will be held at Colorado Springs.

Deputy-Constable Clark has half-a-dozen prisoners at work on the streets, and they are doing good service under his superintendence.

Major McAllister and Judge McFerran have gone East, and Dr. Sutherland is confined to his bed by sickness. There can, therefore, be no meetings of the Town Trustees.

The papers say that a man who can move his ears like a mule has arrived at Laramie for the purpose of giving an exhibition. Let them find a man who can move his heels like a mule, and he will be worthy of attention.

Several men have been arrested for drunkenness during the past week, and have been made to work upon the streets in default of paying fines. When are the liquor-sellers to be served likewise? It is as much of an offense against the Ordinances to sell liquor as it is to be drunk in the streets; and Justice should be impartial.

The School Board on Monday evening last, opened a number of bids for the completion of the School House, payment to be made in Bonds. The bids ranged from $11,300 to $14,000. As this was more than is at the disposal of the Board, none of the bids were accepted.

The Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, of Denver, delivered an interesting lecture to the College Teachers and Students and a number of friends, on Tuesday evening last. His subject was: "The art of Teaching Principles by Illustrations."

The Mute Asylum is the home of considerable artistic talent, and the young artists have covered the walls of their school-room with a number of drawings, some of which are very creditable.

The owners of Real Estate in Town should see to it that their deeds are recorded, or they may one day find that their lots have been sold for taxes, no ownership being apparent. There are scores of lots in Town which have been deeded by the Colorado Springs Company, and yet of which no record appears.

The prophets say that the world is to come to an end in 1881. We have a few "small accounts" standing out which we should like to collect before then, so we hope that our collector will find favor the next time he calls on our patrons.

The *Agriculturist* notes the purchase by Mr. J. L. Martin, of Colorado Springs, of the fine Jersey cow, "Lady Star," together with her calf, from the Fairview Dairy, in North Denver, belonging to Professor J. E. Ayers, and of the fine cow, "Fanny," and the young heifer calf (Fanny's) "Beauty," and bull calf, "Sherman,"—all Herd-book stock, and very fine, from the Denver Jersey Stock Farm, belonging to the Rev Winfield Scott. The *Agriculturist* says Mr. Martin is the right sort of a man to appreciate good stock and pay for it accordingly.

PERSONAL.

We were favored with a call on Wednesday last, from Mr. B. L. Reggirs, of Alpine, in the Chalk Creek mining country. Mr. Reggirs has just returned from St. Louis, where he has purchased machinery for smelting works and a saw-mill, and has been engaged in shipping the same from Colorado Springs during the week. The smelting works will have a capacity of ten tons per day. Several lodes in the Chalk Creek District will now be worked, and their reputed wealth will thus be satisfactorily tested.

We had the pleasure of a call a few days ago from Andrew Schuman, Esq., editor of the Chicago Evening *Journal*, who has brought his wife and daughter here to spend the Winter. Miss Schuman is suffering from an affection of the lungs resulting from a very severe attack of typhoid fever and was recommended by the most eminent physician of Chicago to Winter in Colorado Springs. We trust that she will gain all the benefit which is hoped for, and that Colorado Springs will thus justify the high opinion which her physician has formed of it.

Mr. E. S. Nettleton has been unanimously elected by the Denver City Council as one of a Board of Engineers to inspect the work done by the City Surveyor during the past season and to report corrections, if any are necessary. He left yesterday to enter upon the work.

Judge Stone is the newly elected Deputy Grand Master of the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Colorado.

Sergeant Seyboth has left his high estate on Pike's Peak and gone to tell the wondering Easterners about snow-storms in the dog-days, gentle zephyrs that fanned his brow at the rate of ninety miles an hour, and electrical displays that made the hair to stand on end, actually as well as figuratively. The Sergeant, during his charge of the Observatory on the Summit of the Peak, has acquitted himself to the thorough satisfaction of all who had any relationships with him, and has been a notable contrast to one or two of his predecessors. He now takes charge of the Observatory at Philadelphia.

W. S. Jackson, Esq., Treasurer of the D. & R. G. Railway Company, will return on or about the 12th instant.

The Rev. J. G. Lowrie, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who has been taking a month's vacation, returned to-day, and will preach to-morrow.

Professor Jameson, Mr. Stockbridge, and a number of friends left on Wednesday for a hunt in the mountains.

Mr. Bond, the Indian Agent at Los Pinos, and Ouray, the Chief of the Utes, were registered at the Colorado Springs Hotel yesterday, and went up to Denver on the same day's train.

Grace Greenwood has vacated her cottage, and is at present staying at the Manitou Mansions. Next Tuesday evening, she will give a Farewell Lecture in Colorado Springs, previous to her departure for the East. The subject announced is "Yankee Character and Humor," and the lecture will be enlivened by numerous illustrative recitations.

A party of gentlemen staying at the Manitou Mansions went into the mountains last Wednesday, on a hunting-excursion. We hear they are having a good time of it among the grouse and deer.

Gen. W. J. Palmer left Colorado Springs on Wednesday last, for Santa Fe.

Mr. G. S. Huggins, father of Mr. E. E. Huggins, has just returned from California, having visited all the places of interest on the Pacific Coast. He has seen no place which he likes better than Colorado Springs.

Dr. R. H. Buckingham has been down from Denver during the week, in order to attend the meeting of the Trustees of the Deaf Mute Asylum.

Dr. C. G. Bradbury and Mr. W. G. Bradbury have just returned from a hunting expedition, during which they had good sport, killing a number of deer. Mr. W. G. Bradbury also killed a bear, weighing about 500 pounds, and brought home the skin as a trophy.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, of meeting Dr. McCandless, formerly of Olathe, Kansas, who is visiting Colorado Springs for the benefit of his health, and who is so favorably impressed that he has some thought of settling here.

Among the guests who have arrived at the Colorado Springs Hotel during the week are: David S. McCurdy, Washington; H. R. Smith, Canton, Miss.; W. E. Roberson, Montreal; E. Watts and wife, Springfield, Ill.; F. G. Strauss, Washington, D. C.; Wilson Waddingham, Denver; Jas. M. Blackburn and Wm. Blackburn, Paris, Ky.; Geo. J. Cumming and W. J. Morrison, London, Canada; John Y. Silver, Auburn, N. Y.; E. A. McDonald, Detroit.

The meeting of the El Paso County Building Association was held on Monday evening last, when about $1000 was offered for loan, and realized premiums ranging from 37½ to 45 per cent.

At the meeting of the Pioneer Building Association, on Wednesday evening last, $525 was offered, and sold at a premium of $92 per share, or 46 per cent. The resignation of Mr. Hodgman, as Treasurer, was accepted, and Mr. G. H. Stewart was elected to the vacant office.

YE NEWE ENGLANDE SUPPERE.

A goodly crowde didde come togethere to ye Citie Halle, nigh onto ye Peeple's Monie Banke, on Thursday nyghte, to satisfye theyre hungre with ye suppere whyche ye ladyes of ye Presbyterian Churche hadde spreade. Ande manye of them didde brynge mightye appetites, insomuche that somme otheres, comynge in after, hadde to departe again to theyre homes were nyghe hungrye, there beinge butte lyttle lefte for them.

Theyre were manye ande goode thynges sette forthe bye ye ladyes, whoe didde stande ande waite uponne theyre guestes with greate attencion. Theyre was porke ande beenes, lykewise mussche ande milke, ande cowe nuttes ande browne breade, ande manye othere lyttle delycacys. Ande olde ande younge didde eate thereof hartilye.

Ande whyle theye didde eate, towe younge menne didde playe uponne straynge instrewmentes of musicke, one of whiche wasse moste marvelous, for it hadde manye smalle peyces of ivorye, which whenne theye were touched bye ye younge manne didde utter differente soundes. Ye nayme of this straynge ande cunnynge invencionne is ye Organne, ande it hathe belowes which blowe an unseene fyre within.

Ande one ende of ye Halle wasse a large curtayne which didde hyde a parte thereof from ye peeple, ande manye of ye younge folke ande a fewe of ye olde folke didde repayre beyonde ye curtayne to doe thynges whereof theye were ashamedde. Durynge ye Suppere, theyre [illegible] ye be herde as theye daunced lyttle daunces unto ye musicke of ye towe younge menne. Ande at tymes, ye curtayne wasse lifted bye chance, ande ye peeple didde see somewhate of whate wasse beynge donne, ande theye were muche shockede ande greyvede. Atte one tyme, theye didde see Deacone Duncan beyinge drunke neare untoe a beere-barrele. At anothere tyme theye didde see Master McIntyre wheelynge a straynge womanne aboute in a wheele-barrowe. Theye alsoe sawe Master Donaldson repairynge some of hys garmentes, whi, in truthe, didde showe credite uponne hym, butte whiche myghte have bene donne in his lodgynge before he cayme to ye suppere. Theyre wasse one scene witnessede by ye peeple whiche didde showe untoe whatte ende ye newe ande strange doctrynes of ye presente daye are leadynge. Ye younge wymenne were doeing alle manere of thynges whiche menne oughte onely to doe, to witte: hackynge of bootes and cuttynge of woode, ande othere suche worke, whyle ye younge menne were makynge of buttere ande nursynge of chyldren ande sweepynge of roomes ande manye other thynges unseemlye.

Ye peeple whenne theye sawe these thynges, rose from theyre settes ande wente home muche sorroweing to thynke whatte ye preachynge of wymenne's rightes hathe brought aboute. Doubtlesse ye ministere of ye Churche wil reproove ye younge menne ande wymenne, ande instructe them bettere.

THEY SAY

That Mr. Mills has had offers of marriage from fourteen young ladies, since he appeared in sheep breeches and slippers at the supper the other evening.

That Jake Fry has bargained with Perry Downing for all the stray dogs which get into the Pound.

That Banker Goodrich will have to move to Manitou if he marries all the young ladies in whose breasts he has inspired—etc., etc.

That "Dick's" hair is growing.

That it would take twenty-three more churches to accommodate all the different "denominations" we have in Colorado Springs.

That money is tight.

That some of our lawyers will be taking in their shingles before long.

THE CHURCHES.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow, morning and evening, by the pastor.

Service will be conducted in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning by Professor Edwards.

Mr. Tait, pastor of the First Baptist Church, would express thanks, in behalf of his church and congregation, to all those kind friends who so cheerfully and liberally aided them, on the day of the Dedication, as at other times, to raise money for liquidating their Church Debt.

The Rev. Mr. Watts, of Pueblo, will preach in the Methodist Church to-morrow. Mr. Watts has the reputation of being a very effective preacher.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Seventh Anniversary of the El Paso county Bible Society was held in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening last, the Rev. F. C. Millington in the chair. The reports of the Treasurer and Secretary were read, showing that books had been sold in the county during the year to the value of $4[illegible].45 and donated to the value of $3.85.

Addresses were delivered by the chairman, the Rev. Mr. Tait, and the Rev. Mr. McCandlish, District Superintendent of the Society. A collection was then taken up, amounting to $34.2[illegible].

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—President, J. E. Leonard; Vice President, Rev. Mr. Tait; Secretary, J. W. Gilluly; Treasurer, Jas. Duncan; Directors, G. H. Stewart, N. Hodgman, J. M. Colburn, and W. Lewis Brosius.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Mr. Thurlow, of Manitou, inserts his card in our advertising columns, announcing that he has opened his Portrait Gallery at Manitou, and can be found there every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; on other days special appointments will have to be made. The splendid display of portraits which Mr. Thurlow exhibited at the County Fair attracted much attention, and furnished a sufficient guarantee of his ability as an artist.

During the coming week, Mrs. W. W. Roberts will open a Musical Instrument and Music Depot in Barton & Hodgman's block, where she will keep on hand pianos, organs, and other musical instruments and a large quantity of Sheet Music and Music Books.

Mr. Edward Eaton, formerly with the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, will shortly enter into business on his own account.

Mr. Thos. Snider has added the Flour and Grain Trade to his Grocery Business, and has just received a large lot of Flour and Feed.

Col. Bond, formerly of the Iron Spring House, at Manitou, has assumed the proprietorship of the Eureka House, on Cascade Avenue.

The GAZETTE printing office turns out work which cannot be surpassed in the Territory, and discounts Denver prices.

The First National Bank is already doing a good business. Its New York Correspondent is the First National Bank of that city, a banking institution whose solidity and standing may be gathered from the fact that its stock is quoted at $210 per share.

Mr. H. A. Rucker, is moving his stock to-day into his new store in Stanley, White & Sweet's block. He has put in a handsome counter and complete shelving, and will have one of the finest stores in town.

Messrs. Gumbert & Clapp are doing a lively Real Estate and Insurance business. They represent some of the best and most responsible companies in the country.

Messrs. Leonard & Co. had shipped from New York last week Ten Thousand dollars worth of clothing. As they cannot wear it all themselves, they will be quite willing to sell a few suits.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the County Commissioners was held on Monday last, when there was a full Board present; Mr. D. McShane in the chair.

The Board examined the annual reports of the different Road Overseers, and approved the same.

The following Bills were then examined and passed, and warrants ordered for the payment of the same:—

J. D. Nees, Road Overseer's fees, $30.
[illegible], Road Overseer's fees, $75.
R. A[illegible]mon, Road Overseer's fees, $35.
Bill of Mrs Shields, sewing banner, $12.55.
F. C. Millington, School Superintendent's fees, $56.20.
"Out West" Printing Company, $14.20.
[illegible] Edge, disinterring and interring body for post-mortem examination, $22.
[illegible], special constable, $10.05.

The Board ordered that the petition of J. W. Carrahan and others, praying for a change in the County Road near his place, be granted, provided that the petitioners make the change at their own expense.

Several Taxes were remitted, after which the bonds of the following officers, elected at the last General Election, were examined and approved: W. R. Brush, Justice; G. W. Trimble, Assessor; J. B. Morgan, Constable; R. Gaines, Justice; C. P. Downing, Constable; B. F. Carr, Road Overseer; A. M. West, Justice; W. J. Weed, Justice; J. Anway, Road Overseer; R. Smith, Constable; J. M. Agnew, Constable; Isaac Davis, Justice; E. Packere, Justice; O. B. Dunan, Justice. The Board also examined and approved the bonds of the officers who hold over from last year.

The Commissioners then personally examined the proposed line of the road, as prayed for by O. E. Mathews and others, from Colorado City to Bear Creek Cañon, and ordered that the same be located, provided that the petitioners pay to Longmeyer and Bott, the sum of $100 as damages for their land.

The Board then allowed the bills of
J. Anway, for road work, $90.00.
O. M. Rose, for road work, $30.00.

E. C. Younger was appointed Road Overseer for District No. 6, Road Overseer Hughes not having qualified.

The Board examined and approved of the lease of rooms in Sweet's block, after which they adjourned to the Ute Pass road, examined it, and ordered some changes as prayed for by S. P. Gutshall and others.

On adjournment to the County Clerk's office, the contracts for the erection of the jail were examined and approved.

The following additional Bills were allowed and ordered paid:

J. C. Wilson, Hardware $59.53.
Wilson, Bro., team hire, $12.00.
Irving Howbert, county business, and money expended, $90.00.
David McShane, com. fees, $26.90.
J. C. Woodbury, same, $25.90.
Matt France, same, $20.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to procure copies of the Territorial Statutes for the newly elected county officers, after which the Board adjourned to the 17th inst.

Back East they can't believe that a grasshopper is able to swallow a Studebaker wagon. They forget that, being mounted on wheels, the wagon runs down [illegible] with very little effort.

MONUMENT CITY.

This town is situated fifty five miles south of Denver, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. It was laid out last February by Henry Limback and Chas. Adams. Its present population is about 100. The town has three stores, blacksmith shop, tin and shoe shops, hotel, telegraph and postoffice, a contractor and builder's office, [illegible] real estate and insurance office, a good school and three church organizations. Good pine timber and a saw mill only seven miles distant, and another to be erected near town. As good water as the Territory affords is had at a depth of from 15 to 28 feet.

Monument City is one of the most handsomely located towns in Colorado. The foot-hills, with their magnificent rocks and hills, their sites and rocky castles, some of whose summits reach from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet high, lie to the west about two miles, with Monument Creek passing through the western limits of the town. Two and a half miles to the north is the Divide, from whose summit the waters flow on one side to the northward, and the other to the south. East of the town one and a half miles, is a beautiful pine grove extending along the Divide, which runs in a southeasterly direction, while to the south the fertile valleys of the Monument and Fountain Creeks stretch away to the Arkansas Valley, seventy-five miles south.

A large extent of country is tributary to Monument, and will doubtless make it quite an important business place ere long.

It is the intention of those owning the land embracing the town to appropriate a portion of the proceeds from the sale of lots to public improvements.—*Agriculturist.*

MUTE ASYLUM.

The Trustees of the Mute Asylum met at Colorado Springs on Wednesday last; present Dr. Buckingham, in the chair; and Messrs. Wolfe and France. After auditing and allowing accounts, and receiving various reports, the following resolution was passed and recorded:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees feel greatly encouraged at the progress made by the pupils of the Institute since its organization, under the Principalship of Professor Ralston, assisted by Mrs. Kennedy, and the management of Mr. Kennedy. We are satisfied that all the officers having immediate charge of the institution are discharging their various duties in a manner satisfactory to the Board, and for the best interest of the pupils under their care, and that the future prosperity of the Institution demands the re-engagement of the present incumbents.

The Board then adjourned, until the first Wednesday in January.

COLORADO'S FUTURE.

"You may think me as old as I feel; but, as the years to come, doing what I, being now master of my own time, instead of belonging to the public, I shall often revisit you, I expect to see grander advances in agriculture than the most sanguine among you have dared to dream of. Nine years ago I referred to your present agricultural situation which I have been scouted as absurd. But irrigation, which is older than history, has rescued hundreds of thousands of acres of your land from the sterility of "the desert," as it was called on your national maps, and has demonstrated that the touch of water is so magical and fertilizing to the soil that it can make what seems a wilderness to blossom as the rose.

"The Platte River, running hundreds of miles through the almost treeless plains, stigmatized as it has been as the most useless river of its length upon the continent, will, with the other rivers traversing your vast expanse, eventually become, under wise and comprehensive legislation, irrigating canals for millions of acres more. And, when your prairie winds, with all their unused power, are utilized, as they will be by windmills of large size, constantly pumping each farmer's irrigating stream night and day, out from the bowels of the earth upon the soil of his garden and his farm—then, indeed, will that period arrive which Governor Elbert in his last message foreshadowed; when the plain will send to the mountain its precious gift of bread, and the mountain will, in return, give to the nation its full-handed gift of silver and gold.

"Nor will this be all. Upon these innumerable millions of acres, so fitted by nature for grazing—upon the plains and all through these mountains that fill half our territorial area—will be found millions upon millions of heads of stock with their contented and thriving owners realizing that their occupation is the easiest, pleasantest, and most profitable of all the industries by which men live and prosper.

"Down, too, from these mountains, which for hundreds of miles are seamed with gold and silver, with lead and copper, forced into the mountain rocks when the Creator spoke this world into existence, will pour the constant stream of wealth which will enrich this favored portion of the Republic.

"The busy hum of manufacturing will be heard, and your railroad lines will be extended in every direction, piercing the mountains and connecting with the regions far to the West, and South, as now with the East and West. Your numberless dairies will send to the East sterling butter that will be "gilt-edged" indeed. Your towns will feel the throbbing pulse of growth and progress in their veins as their boundaries and their business enlarge. Your aggregate population instead of an hundred thousand, will be counted by the million. Your magnificent mountain scenery and invigorating atmosphere will attract tens of thousands from the Old World as well as from the new.

"The city of scores of thousands of people I have so long insisted the present century would find grown up under the shadow of these mountains, as the depot and entrepot for the vast business exchanges trade and commerce will surely require in this region, will surround your capitol then crowning yonder knoll. And the State of Colorado, the backbone State of the Continent, will emerge from Territorial dependence into the independence of a true State sovereignty; and, with its radiant star on the banner of beauty and glory, its Senators and Representatives will speak at Washington with a self-reliant power and authority, that only Congressmen from a State can realize. May a kind Providence speed that welcome and auspicious day."—*Speech of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax at the Denver Fair.*

OUR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Although Colorado Springs is by no means a Pittsburgh or a Lowell, and doesn't even aspire to be, our manufacturing interests are already beginning to make a respectable showing, there being now about half-a-dozen establishments which may lay claim to the title of Factories.

Foremost, of course, is the Planing Mill of the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, which has been in active operation for about a couple of years, and which is now turning out a large amount of work, including all kinds of sawing, planing, and moulding, lath and scroll-work, furniture, and so forth. The mill is well furnished with machinery, and the character of the work done by it is first class.

Peck & Moore have their factory on the Fountain in good running order, and are turning out considerable work. They make a specialty of machine work and mould making.

Messrs. Reeves and Price, recently from Chicago, have put up a building 24x40, on the Fountain, and have gone into the tannery business, having dug a capacious ditch from the creek to their premises. They are buying up a large quantity of hides and pelts, which they will transform into leather. They will shortly add the tanning of buckskins, and the manufacture of buckskin suits, gloves, etc.

Jacobs and Collins' Grist Mill is running steadily, has plenty of grain, and is turning out a first-class quality of flour.

Wilson & Wood may rank as manufacturers, and send from their forge and tin shop some exceedingly creditable specimens of work. Lately they have done considerable work, here and at Manitou, in the shape of pumps, rams, and other hydraulic appliances, and have shown themselves fully up to this difficult branch of manufacture.

DISTRICT COURT.

The following are the names of the Jurors drawn for the District Court, to be held on the 27th of this month:

GRAND JURY.

George W. Copeland, Divide.
J. W. Hutchins, Fountain.
Jim Lensey, Fountain.
S. C. Stout, Dove.
J. C. Blakely, Divide.
Robert Love, Colorado City.
Jones Stray, El Paso.
Chas. Walker, Colorado City.
Henry Printenstine, Colorado Springs.
Edward Dolley, Colorado Springs.
J. Walker, Divide.
Robert Gale, Cheyenne Canyon.
Perry Jones, Florissant.
Wm. Lyon, Fountain.
G. P. Ramsay, Fountain.
David Cornish, Steamboat Rock.
J. Simpson, Divide.
C. L. Coffins, Divide.
David Pierce, Colorado Springs.
P. Weaver, Colorado City.
N. L. McCleary, Colorado Springs.
D. M. Green, Bijou Basin.
Thomas Hughes, Colorado Springs.

PETIT JURY.

Thomas Bucheler, Colorado Springs.
J. N. Field, Colorado Springs.
J. Cowell, Colorado Springs.
J. A. Weir, Easton.
O. M. Colton, Fountain.
A. J. Hart, Colorado Springs.
J. W. Frost, Colorado Springs.
W. C. Newby, Fountain.
W. Holmes, Chess Basin.
J. Becker, Colorado Springs.
W. Macomber, Colorado Springs.
J. Freeman, Colorado Springs.
J. Dansher, Colorado City.
Frank Taylor, Colorado Springs.
C. R. Lester, Colorado Springs.
S. M. Bazzar, Crow Roost.
J. J. Stells, Fountain.
John Risser, Fountain.
R. M. Womack, Fountain.
Jacob Shideler, Divide.
R. Smith, Colorado City.
John Asktip, Colorado Springs.
Jas. Zeller, Fountain.
A. J. Bilcher, Colorado Springs.

THE MINES OF COLORADO.

The general condition of the mines is good and daily improving. Grand Island District (Caribou) is rapidly approaching the condition of a first-class camp, and, in point of production, ranks fourth in the Territory, being preceded only by Fairplay, Central, and Georgetown. It would seem as if this district was not to have any of those discouraging set-backs and failures that almost universally mark the history of a new precious metal field. The reason is doubtless to be found in the extreme tractability of the ore, and the comparative ease with which the veins are worked. "Gold Hill and Sunshine continue to be the theatre of rich discoveries and enormous assays, beyond which, with the exception of what is done in Gold Spring, Red Cloud, and a very few other mines, but little can be said." No district can grow wealthy and prosperous on specimen assays, and it is to be hoped that this one will shortly emerge from its youth, already too much prolonged, and begin to turn out ore by the ton. It possesses the basis for a rich and permanent district.

The great item of interest in connection with the Gilpin County mines is the excellent results obtained from the deep workings. This is especially noticeable on the Gregory, Briggs, Leavitt, and Burroughs lodes, from which large quantities of ore are being taken at depths varying from 400 to 800 feet below outcroppings. In these mines, and in a number of others, instead of a scarcity of ore, the veins show larger bodies of mineral at the bottom of the shaft than at any previous date in their history, with no diminution in the grade, except in one or two cases, which may fairly be deemed as only temporary. The bulk of the yield is now coming from the mines of Bobtail Hill, and Gregory Point, whereas a year ago Quartz Hill was yielding more than all the others. The reduced cost of milling has also stimulated the reopening of a number of medium grade mines, and a large portion of the month's yield has been surface ore. The output of smelting ore has, perhaps, increased a little, being from 12 to 15 tons per day, while the bullion returns show as well as during any previous month of this year.

The Georgetown mines were never in a more prosperous state than at present. In the Dives and Pelican, the veins of ore are simply immense, and entirely unprecedented in the history of silver mining in Colorado. Leavenworth, Democrat and Brown Mountains are producing finely from a score of lodes, all of which give great encouragement as depth is attained. The ore blockade continues unabated,

and will, sooner or later, force the citizens to establish a rail communication with the valley, or to induce the Colorado Central to extend their line up the gulch.

The Mt. Lincoln mines (especially the old and standard ones) are in good pay, and are producing, daily, about $2,000 worth of ore; more than can be taken by the local works, consequently considerable is being shipped to other points. The ores will average, as a whole, about $100 per ton (certainly not more); but their tractability fully makes up for the failing in the grade.

As reports come in from the San Juan mines, they show with tolerable accuracy, that the district is to be one of the largest in Colorado, when it overcomes the trials of youth, and is developed with intelligence and energy. As yet that greater excitement miserable "comforter"—the specimen assay—has the entire field, but it will not be long before ore will be coming out in bulk, and a reasonable judgment may be passed on the actual worth of the mines.

Movements of ore during the past month have been very active. The Golden Smelting Works have received more than at any previous date, and it has been coming from all parts of the country.

FALL MANAGEMENT OF SHEEP IN COLORADO.

Lambs may be weaned when between three and four months old. Both they and the ewes get a better start if they are taken away while the grass is green.

In weaning, it is best to keep the lambs on the old range, and remove the ewes out of their hearing. The lambs are much more contented on the old range. It is well also to leave fifty old ewes among the lambs to keep them quiet. It requires a month to thoroughly wean them—then, if the flock is small, they may be put back with the ewes—but for the Winter it is not well to keep over one thousand sheep, of any age, in a flock; they will amply pay the additional cost of herding in the increased amount of wool and flesh, and the satisfaction of seeing them in good heart.

Shepherds should not be changed oftener than is absolutely necessary, as the sheep become accustomed to one man, and fare much better than with a stranger. It is essential that the rams be kept away from the ewes until the rutting season, for it is fatal to the success of the business to have lambs come in the Winter. Unless extraordinary care is given them, nine tenths of the lambs will die, and those saved will cost more than they are worth. Besides the ewes are run down much more from having lambs in the Winter than in the Spring on green grass.

Too much care cannot be given to have both lambs and ewes in good condition at the beginning of Winter. If they enter the Winter in good condition, they will "hold their own" much better than if poor, for, with short days, cold nights, storms, and dry grass, they will have quite enough to keep what they have without making more fat. If poor in the Fall, it will require the best of care and attention to get them through without loss, and they will constantly be a source of annoyance and loss, rather than pleasure and profit.

It is an excellent plan to have a fresh range to turn the sheep on in December, for the Winter, so the sheep will not be obliged to eat the grass they have been roaming over all the fall. When it is convenient, a section covering bluffs or timber, with out under brush, should be selected for Winter range, so that the sheep may be protected from cold winds and storms while feeding. The Winter corral should be on ground sloping to the east or south, and should be protected on the north and west by tight fences or high board sheds. At least two tons of hay for each one thousand sheep should be stacked near the corral, for Winter storms. It will be worth double its cost when needed. Salt should be fed twice a week, unless it is kept before them constantly—it may be fed in shallow troughs or on clean, flat rocks.—*Agriculturist.*

CIVILIZATION AT THE FOOT OF PIKE'S PEAK.

Civilization is of an advanced type in this particular locality—a rather astonishing statement to make in the presence of the fact that it has only been settled for a few years, yet we stake both in spite of the peril to our veracity. Its history, beginning with the discovery of the Peak by Major Pike, on the 15th of November, 1806, is far in advance of civilization. Not until the gold excitement of 1859, which brought hundreds from their firesides in the East, did it attain any special celebrity; and as the "fever" subsided and fortunes were wrecked, and the gold-hunters began their weary tramp homeward, the place was almost forgotten, and has certainly been neglected. Other more inviting fields were occupied by the barons of the victims of avarice. But out of the failure to discover gold in paying quantities, a compensating result has occurred, which is only to be mentioned to be appreciated. The success following the self-sacrificing gold-seeker, a mining town would have sprung up in a few weeks, and this beautiful, ... would have been given to a horde of greedy, blood-thirsty human beings, from whose grasp no legislative power could have wrested it. But such was not the case. Instead, there nestles here, almost under the brow of the Peak itself, a town "beautiful for situation," of no mean proportions, rapidly growing in population, business character, and social influence, whose inhabitants are mostly from the States, and giving promise in its very infancy, of a great and important future.

When the idea of colonizing the Territory by people from other States was first suggested, it met the common fate of ridicule; but the shrewd business men who had studied the problem persevered in their endeavor, and they can ask no greater or more enduring monument to their industry than the numerous thriving towns which adorn the outstretching landscape or take refuge beneath the awful forms of these everlasting hills. Any other plan, enforced by stronger inducements than the original colony presented, would probably have failed. As it is, Colorado is little else than a mammoth colony, and as such, is unlike any territory in the Union. Remembering, too, that society has passed from the constructive or experimental stage, the quiet reader can anticipate the kind of people he would find here. There are no Indians hovering over the solitary family with threatening malice, or making sport of their cries in slaughter; there are no rough, wild Westerners, cut-throats and knaves, characters which figure in books written by such men as Mark Twain. There is as genteel, as well educated, as religious, as well dressed, as orderly a people here as there is in any town east of the Mississippi.—*Rev. J. W. Mendenhall, in Medina Gazette.*

In the government of Pleskau, in Russia, a letter was circulated, which reported that the government intended to send 5,000 of the prettiest girls of the country to Africa to be married to negroes. There was panic, and the girls made haste to marry any one who would have them, and there were any number of marriages. One brandy dealer made a small fortune out of it, for at Russian weddings they must have brandy. Now the authorities have discovered that this merchant started the story, and they are not yet done with him.

ROUND ABOUT THE TERRITORY.

The Fairplay *Sentinel* reports a busy and profitable season among the miners on Mount Lincoln.

One of Hayden's scientists thinks San Luis Park presents the finest scenery to be found in the Rocky Mountains.

A party of prospectors, who left Sherman recently for a trip to the North Park, have returned with fine specimens of gulch gold, and report finding diggings that will pay working.

A workshop, 350 feet long, and to be built of stone, is to be added to the penitentiary at Canon City. The plans of the building have been submitted to the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners.

The first meeting of the Pueblo Turf Association will take place on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of this month.

Gangs of sheep-killers still prowl around in one or two counties of Southern Colorado. Sheep are killed or maimed every night or two. Several sheep-raisers have received warnings in horrible English to quit the county or remain at the peril of their lives.

Rents are going down in Denver.

About one year ago the town of Fairplay was almost destroyed by fire. Since that time $59,000 worth of new buildings have been erected.

"Fried Ice-Cream" is Trinidad's last season-able dish.

One farmer at Greeley has 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

There is another stir for the immediate extension of the Colorado Central Railroad from Longmont to Greeley. The distance is twenty-eight miles.

The San Juan *Prospector* says: "Just as we predicted, the war with the Indians in San Juan has turned out to be a big scare. It is one of those heartless tricks by which men seek to cover themselves and injure other people, under the cloak of innocence, and shield themselves with the cry that the Indians are guilty."

At Fort Collins, the operator of the new telegraph company is of the feminine gender—a Mrs. Macmasters—of whom the Fort Collins *Standard* feels constrained to remark: "Mrs. M. is an experienced operator and teacher of the art of telegraphy, and will soon begin to give lessons to all those who desire to learn the mysterious art." Besides her knowledge of telegraphy, Mrs. Macmasters has a thorough knowledge of photographing, and has entire charge of a large establishment.

The Trinidad *Chronicle* says: "Information reaches us that track-laying will commence at Pueblo on the Rio Grande Railway (narrow gauge), on the first of the coming month. They will lay this Winter, forty miles of track in this direction, the grading having been previously done. When this is done they will be within forty miles of us, at the Cucharas. We understand times are even now at that point already, and quite a number of new houses are in course of erection. An order of 17,000 feet of lumber left one of our mills for there last week. At the point where the railroad crosses the Cucharas is a good healthy locality for a town, and without doubt it will be rapidly built up. We wish the D. & R. G. R. R. good speed in their work."

One Jack Reynolds, a notorious character, met a sudden and tragic fate at Alma, Park County, last Monday. He was amusing himself, it seems, with a loaded pistol, which he persisted in thrusting in other people's faces. To vary his diversion he set fire to the calaboose. This all happened on Sunday. Monday morning, about two o'clock, a crowd of masked men took Reynolds from the jail and hung him to a timber till he had just enough breath left to promise to leave town. He left instanter.

The contest between Evans and Greeley is over, the latter having been officially declared to be the County-Seat of Weld County.

The San Juan miners generally are leaving the mountains and preparing for the coming Winter.

The Greeley *Tribune* says: "... Orr came to Greeley four years ago with only seventy-five dollars in money, and a Colony certificate worth one hundred and fifty live dollars. He now has a good farm, all kinds of agricultural machinery, teams, etc., and this year he raised 1,100 bushels of wheat. There are plenty more like him in our valley.

Saguache County now boasts its newspaper, the first number of the Saguache *Chronicle* having just been published. It is well filled with information about that section of Colorado, and will doubtless be largely instrumental in attracting population and capital thither.

The Golden paper mills have more orders for paper than they can keep pace with.

Box elders make a growth of eight feet in a season in some parts of the Territory.

An Eastern paper announces that the first box of tooth-powder has just reached Denver. There always were wise men in the East.

The Pueblo barbers have returned to their old rates, and it now costs a Pueblo de 25 cents to get shaved, and half a dollar to get his hair cut.

Pueblo is to have a grand demonstration, including a parade of firemen, on the occasion of the test of the Holly waterworks.

Work is being pushed on the Pueblo and Salt Lake Railroad, and the County Commissioners have authorized the issue of $350,000 in County bonds in aid of the enterprise.

One of Denver's first citizens is advertising in a Boston paper to send choice specimens of Pike's Peak gold nuggets for fifty cents—and prepaid.

The Golden *Globe* is responsible for the following:—"The latest yarn is from down the creek. A school teacher in one of the districts went to one of the trustees and asked his advice. He loved a girl, and the girl loved him, but they were satisfied in their own minds that the match would be strenuously opposed by the old folks. What should he do? The old gentleman told him to take the girl some dark night, go to Golden and get married, and in the morning tell the old folks the state of the case, and crave pardon. The next morning the school teacher and the adviser's daughter appeared before the old gentleman and craved. He had followed his advice.

Secretary Jenkins informs county officers that, though the law provides that the Territorial Statutes shall be furnished to them at the cost of the Territory, the Legislature failed to provide the means for printing a sufficient number to supply the demand. But county offices have the privilege of paying for them themselves—in paper binding at $... and law binding at $... per volume. Hence forth, let nobody grumble.

Reports from the northern part of the Territory state that the fine weather is hatching out the young grasshoppers at a lively rate, and there is reason to hope that, if it continues, the whole crop will be raised just in time for the early frosts.

COLORADO SPRINGS WEATHER REPORT.

For September, 1874.

	Colorado Springs. 6,023 ft.	Pike's Peak 14,216 ft.
Highest Barometer	30.195	30.301
Lowest "	29.693	29.886
Mean "	30.042	30.137
Highest Thermometer	87	52.1
Lowest "	27	13
Mean "	56.7	29.5
Total Rain fall	3.37 in.	2.25
Mean Direction of wind	s. e.	s. w.
Total No. miles traveled	5,307	
Max. Veloc. of wind per hour	64	55
Cloudy Days	4	1
Days in which rain fell	5	6

HENRY FENTON, Sergeant, Observer, Colorado Springs.
W. PHOEDOVIUS, Sergeant, Observer, Pike's Peak.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

EARNINGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 30, 1874.

Main Line:

Passenger	$5,788.18
Freight	5,937.40
Total	$11,725.58

MARRIED.

DOWNING—MELVIN.—On Monday night last, by the Rev. E. C. Millington, Andrew G. Downing to Miss Lou Melvin, all of Colorado Springs.

MADISON—HORN.—On September 28th, at the Cascade Villas, by the Rev. E. C. Millington, Dr. J. R. Madison, of St. Louis, to Miss Laura F. Chenault, daughter of Dr. T. G. Horn, of Colorado Springs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A few select boarders desired at first house south of Brick Church.

Best Violin and Guitar Strings at E. D. DITHRIDGE'S.

Fine assortment of Musical Instruments at E. D. DITHRIDGE'S.

School Books at bed-rock prices at E. D. DITHRIDGE'S.

Everything to be found in a first-class Book-Store at E. D. DITHRIDGE'S.

Common Lumber from $12 to $16 per M, at NICHOLS' MILL on the Divide.

WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, LOST, FOUND, CAUTION.

Advertisements under these and similar headings, will be classified as below, and published at the following rates: 25 cents per line for the first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE.—SHEEP. 1,800 head of Sheep and Lambs, cheap. JAS. E. AIKEN.

FOR SALE.—NEW MILCH COWS.—Three fresh, well-bred Cows, American stock; also, ten head of cows and young cattle. JAS. E. AIKEN.

FOR SALE.—RANCH.—I will sell my Ranch on Turkey Creek very cheap. Will give time on part of purchase money for either Ranch, Cattle, or Sheep. JAS. E. AIKEN.

FOR SALE.—200 head of American Cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. Enquire at RUCKER'S RANCH.

FOR SALE.—A large close Carriage, and a pair of sound and well matched Family Horses will be sold cheap. Apply at SANDERS' STABLES.

FOR SALE.—Two Lots, 25 feet front, on Nevada Av. One lot, 100 feet front, on Wahsatch St. Three lots, 100 feet front, on Corona St. Two lots, 100 feet front, on Royer St. Accommodating Terms, by Dr. E. C. KIMBALL.

FOR SALE.—Proprietor selling out on account of other business—Furniture and Fixtures of El Paso House, for sale on reasonable terms. House doing good business. Enquire on the premises, or by mail, to Lock box 37, Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE.—Four unimproved lots on Cascade Avenue, near Huerfano Street. Also, two lots with small, well built houses, plastered and painted. Apply to CHAS. CAVENDER, over People's Bank.

SHEEP WANTED.—The undersigned has four excellent Ranches—one of 160 acres, good water, near timber, located near the head of Kiowa Creek; two located about 7 miles east of the Twelve-mile House on Cherry Creek, one 160 acres, the other 80; the other, 4½ miles south of the above last named—which he will sell or trade for Improved or Mexican Ewes. J. PHILLIPS, Bijou Basin.—A few fine Cotswold Ewes and Bucks for sale at reasonable figures.

BLOOD STOCK for SALE.

THE undersigned, having purchased at a very low figure the property heretofore belonging to the estate of Gen. B. F. Sweet, deceased, are prepared to sell the same in lots to suit purchasers, at prices very much lower than those for which similar property is being sold in the Territory. The property consists of several hundred

Full-Blooded Fine Spanish Merino Bucks,

and about seventy-five thoroughbred short-horn cows, bulls, and calves, with pedigree, and about forty brood mares, colts, draft and road horses, together with wagons, buggies, farming implements, and several Ranches, etc. Time will be given on approved paper. Address

BROWN & JONES,
Fountain, El Paso County, Colorado.

CITY RESTAURANT

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WILL BE OPENED ON TUESDAY NEXT, Oct. ...

The undersigned, proprietor of the California Fruit Store, who is a first-class Cook and an experienced Caterer, will open a Restaurant on the European Plan in the building adjoining his Fruit and Produce Store, on Tuesday next, and guarantees satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. The Restaurant will be supplied with

Oysters and Game,

and every delicacy that is in season.

Meals Cooked to Order at all Hours.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

N. PEPISOVILLE.

Call on me and satisfy yourselves.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Mary Riley did, on the 25th day of July, 1874, by her certain Chattel Mortgage, convey to the undersigned, as Mortgagee, certain property in said mortgage described, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of El Paso County, Colorado, in book 24 on page 29, and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one certain promissory note of $85, in said mortgage particularly mentioned, and payable on the 25th day of September, 1874, and, whereas it is expressly agreed by said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of said note according to its tenor, then it shall and may be lawful for the undersigned to take possession of said goods and chattels so conveyed and sell the same for the best price that can be obtained and out of the proceeds of such sale to pay said note and all charges touching the same; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of said note according to the terms thereof;

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned Emeroy L. Sweet, mortgagee, do hereby give public notice that, under and by virtue of the terms and conditions of said mortgage, I did, on the 29th day of September, 1874, take possession of the property conveyed by said mortgage, and that I shall, on the 22d day of October, 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the office of the Recorder of El Paso County, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the goods, chattels, and property conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: That certain one-story frame Cottage, 17x25, situate upon the land of the Colorado Springs Company directly west of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Freight Depot, at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

EMEROY L. SWEET,
by C. P. DOWNING, Agent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1874.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, in the Town of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now, therefore, I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, in the Town of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 8th day of September, 1874.

[SEAL.] JOHN JAY KNOX,
No. 2179. Comptroller of Currency.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Myron R. Thomas, by deed of trust dated the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the recorder of El Paso county, Colorado, in book "..." page 190, did grant, bargain, and sell unto me, the undersigned, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of three promissory notes, of even date therewith, and particularly described in said deed of trust: Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the interest on said notes, and application having been made to me by the legal holder thereof, notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and by virtue of the power granted to me in and by the same, I shall, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1874, between the hours of two o'clock P. M., and four o'clock P. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the premises described in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-seven (27) in block "...," of the Town of Manitou, in the county of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado.

CHARLES B. KOUNTZE,
Trustee.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

Classical and Scientific Courses. First Freshman class of 16 already entered. In connection is an

Academical & Preparatory DEPARTMENT,

having the twofold design of giving such instruction as is best adapted to the attainments of pupils of all ages; as well as to fit for College.

BOTH SEXES ADMITTED.

Convenient buildings, provided with new School Furniture, of best quality, are eligibly located on Tejon street, opposite the ... Square.

Instruction in Spanish, German, French, Vocal and Instrumental, Drawing and Painting at Professors' charges.

For Circulars, etc., address
PROF. JONAS EDWARDS, A. M., or
S. T. FRENCH, A. B., Principal Prep. Dept.,
Colorado Springs.

CANON CITY MINERAL SPRINGS.

HOT AND COLD SODA BATHS.

A NEW AND THOROUGHLY FITTED

Bathing Establishment

Is now completed and ready for the accommodation of invalids and others who desire to use the waters of the celebrated

HOT SPRINGS AT CANON CITY.

Prof. Loew, of the Wheeler Expedition, has pronounced the Hot and Cold Springs "the best mineral waters of the West, which he has analyzed," and he compares them to the celebrated springs of Vichy and Marienbad, in Europe.

In mineral constituents and in the temperature of the water, the "Hot Spring" is very similar to Vichy, "by far the first alkaline bath in Europe, and the greatest thermal establishment in France, over-crowded every season." The temperature of the water in the spring is 98 to 102, and when drawn into the tubs runs from 94 to 98.

These springs are now directly accessible by the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, which is completed to Canon City. Sufficient Hotel accommodations for visitors are provided in the town, and a large and elegant

NEW HOTEL

has been erected, and will be opened in a few weeks. There are two Livery Establishments, with a good supply of horses and carriages for riding and driving.

Canon City lies directly at the mouth of the

Grand Canon of the Arkansas River,

and the summit of the Canon can be reached, by carriage, in a three hours' drive through some of the finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent.

For full particulars concerning these baths and springs, address,

C. F. PARKER, Agent, Canon City.

GROCERIES.

H. A. TRUE. A. SUTTON.

TRUE & SUTTON,

(Successors to Field & Hill.)

Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain,

AND PROVISIONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

Will receive, store, and forward Freight to all Points in the Mountains, and take charge of all consignments of Ore and other shipments from the Mountains.

WHOLESALE

GROCERY STORE,

DENVER PRICES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES!

Flour of the best Colorado Brands,

Provisions, Teas, Coffee, Ranch Produce, Sugar, Wooden and Willow Ware, Confectioneries, Canned and Dried Fruits.

Retail Department in Connection.

Teamsters and Ranchmen will find it to their advantage to buy of me for Cheapness and Quality. Mountain trade solicited. Advantageous to Miners. Stockmen can find no better place.

A. D. CRAIGUE.

INTO MY NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS

Wholesale and Retail.

The best and largest assortment of

Groceries, Wooden-Ware,

And Staple Articles, in El Paso County.

MINERS' SUPPLIES ON SHORT NOTICE.

Ranchmen can find the best trades with me.

Teamsters accommodated at lowest living rates.

Make me a visit. GRAHAM ODLE,
Brick Store, Huerfano Street.
COLORADO SPRINGS.

THOS. SHIDELER

Has just removed into his New and Spacious Store on Tejon Street, next door to the GAZETTE office, and has one of the Finest Stocks of

GROCERIES

and Provisions ever brought into this market.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BUILDERS.

JOSEPH DOZIER,

CONTRACTOR,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Estimates made and Material furnished for either Brick, Stone, or Wood. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.

J. D. RAYMOND,

Contractor, Carpenter, and Builder

Shop, Pike's Peak Avenue.

Special attention given to Plain and Fancy Fencing. Hot Bed Sash made to order on short notice. Contracts taken and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. H. AUTHER,

Blacksmith and Horse-Shoeing.

All kinds of Iron and Wood Work done with Dispatch.

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, Near Tejon Street.

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CONTRACTS TAKEN & WORK GUARANTEED.

EDWARD SCUDAMORE,

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Plain and Ornamental Plastering

DONE IN THE NEATEST STYLE, 99

AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY EXPRESS

AND

Transfer Company,

F. A. GARDNER.

Orders to be left with F. A. Gardner, at Burnham & Donavan's Drug Store.

New Furniture Store

C. T. BARTON. W. W. ROLLER.

BARTON & ROLLER,

Barton's Brick Block, Huerfano Street, Colorado Springs.

A full stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Pictures, and Picture Frames constantly on hand at Bottom Prices.

REPAIRING AND CABINET WORK DONE TO ORDER.

T. H. BURNHAM. ... DONAVAN.

BURNHAM & DONAVAN,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

City Drug Store,

HUERFANO AND TEJON STS.,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Wholesale and Retail Department.

DEALERS in Pure and Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc. Pure Liquors for Medical and Sacramental purposes only. The finest brands of Cigars constantly on hand. A choice line of Fine Cut.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.—To hold high principles and live below ones is Christian inconsistency. We are all more or less inconsistent. There is no man whose practice is not worse than his profession, no one who does not live below his standard. But absolute inconsistency is when a man's life, taken as a whole, is in opposition to his acknowledged views and principles. If a man says it is more blessed to give than to receive, and is for ever receiving, scarcely ever giving, he is inconsistent. If he professes that to please God is the only thing worth living for, and his plans, and aims, and contrivances are most to please men, he is wise for the generation of the children of the world; for the generation of the children of light he is not wise. —*F. W. Robertson.*

BEAUTIFUL BEHAVIOR.—There is anything in which the beauty and the wisdom of knowing when to leave off is manifested, it is in behavior, and how rare is beautiful behavior, greatly by reason of the want of due proportion in the characters and objects of most persons, and from their want of some perception of the whole of things! Let any man run over in his mind the circle of his friends and acquaintances, and of those he has become acquainted with in history and biography; and he will own how few are or have been persons of beautiful behavior, of real greatness of mind. Observe the calmness of great men, noting by the way that real greatness belongs to no station and no set of circumstances. This calmness is the cause of their beautiful behavior. Vanity, injustice, intemperance, are small madnesses arising from a blindness to proportion in the vain, the unjust, the intemperate. Whereas no one thing, unless it be the love of God, has such a continuous hold on a great mind as to seem all in all to it. —*Arthur Helps.*

EARNESTNESS.—Without earnestness there is nothing to be done in life: yet among the people whom we name cultivated men little earnestness is to be found; in labors and employments, in arts, nay, even in recreations, they proceed, if I may say so, with a sort of self-defense; they live as they read a heap of newspapers, only to have done with it; they remind one of that young Englishman at Rome, who said, with a contented air, one evening, in some company, that to-day he had despatched six churches and two galleries. They wish to know and learn a multitude of things, and precisely those they have the least concern with; and they never see that hunger is not stilled by snapping at the air. When I become acquainted with a man, my first inquiry is, With what does he employ himself, and how, and with what degree of perseverance? The answer regulates the interest I shall take in him for life.—*Goethe.*

THE BROKEN BUCKLE.—It is related of a hero in Scottish history, that, when an overwhelming force was in full pursuit, and all his followers were urging him to more rapid flight, he coolly dismounted, in order to repair a flaw in his horse's harness. Whilst busied with the broken buckle, the distant cloud swept down in nearer thunder, but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spears were ready to dash down on him, the flaw was mended, the clasp was fastened, the steed was mounted, and, like a swooping falcon, he vanished from their view. The broken buckle would have left him in the field an inglorious prisoner; the timely delay sent him in safety to his huzzaing comrades. There is in daily life the same heedless precipitancy, and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his prayerless waking, bounces off into the business of the day, however good his talents and great his diligence, is only galloping on a steed harnessed with a broken buckle, and must not be astonished if, in his hottest haste, his most hazardous leap, he be left inglorious in the dust. —*Dr. James Hamilton.*

SERMONS.—There are two ways of regarding a sermon—either as a human composition or a divine message. If we look upon it entirely as the first, and require our clergyman to finish it with the utmost care and learning for our better delight, whether of ear or intellect, we shall necessarily be led to expect much formality and stateliness in its delivery, and think all is not well if the pulpits have not a golden fringe around them, and a goodly cushion in front of them; but we shall at the same time consider the treatise thus prepared as something to which it is our duty to listen without restlessness, for half an hour or three quarters, but which, when that duty has been decorously performed, we may dismiss from our minds in happy confidence of being provided with another when next it shall be necessary. But if once we begin to regard the preacher, whatever his faults, as a man sent with a message to us, which it is a matter of life or death whether we hear or refuse; if we look upon him as sent in charge over many spirits in danger of ruin, and having allowed to him but an hour or two in the seven days to speak to them; if we make some endeavors to conceive how precious those hours ought to be to him, a small advantage on the side of God, after his flock have been exposed for six days together to the world's temptations and he has been forced to watch the thorn and the thistle springing up in their hearts, and to see what wheat had been scattered there, snatched from the wayside by this wild bird and the other; and at last, when breathless and weary with the week's labor, they give him this interval of imperfect and languid hearing, he has but thirty minutes to get at the separate hearts of a thousand men to convince them of all their weakness, shame them for all their sins, warn them of all their dangers, to try by this way and that to stir the hard fastenings of those doors where the Master himself has stood and knocked, yet none opened, thirty minutes to raise the dead in, let us but once understand and feel this, and we shall look with changed eyes upon the frippery of gay furniture about the place from which the message of judgment must be delivered, which either breathes upon the dry bones that they may live, or, if ineffectual, remains recorded in condemnation, perhaps against the utterer and listener alike, but assuredly against one of them. —*Ruskin.*

SUPERIOR PEOPLE.

One word more to the teachers waiting for scholars before they and their multitudinous swarms disappear from view for another six months—don't inflict too many great men on the next generation. There is not a Tom or Joe who shoulders his school-bag this week who has not been adjured from his cradle to become a president, a missionary, or a millionaire, "a great and good man" of some sort or other. As soon as he could walk, mother and father were on the watch to discover peculiar talent in him. From the day he enters school until he leaves it, the prizes and honors are the objects at which they aim for him. That he should jog on with the hard-working rank and file of the boys, who master just enough knowledge to enable them to jog on afterward with the rank and file outside, honest mechanics, tradesmen, professional men, agreeable fellows and good workers who earn their bread and butter and make no mark in the world—what father or mother imagines such a fate possible for their prodigy? Yet in nine hundred and ninety nine cases out of the thousand he does so jog on, in school and in the world, and learns the gall and bitterness of disappointment that he could not reach the unattainable mark they set before him.

It is not only the school-boy who shares in this grasping for greatness; the American of any age scorns mediocrity the eye middle place to which he rightfully belongs. If he is in trade he must be a Bass, if he is in politics a Butler, for these are our gods, or strange! He is in reality a ward politician or a dry goods clerk; but why shall he not have immortal longings in him and be over-worked and miserable and disagreeable in consequence, as the rest of the aspiring Smiths and Joneses who are his neighbors? His wife and children drain and work breathlessly for the *cordon bleu* of whatever sort it may be which bewitches their fancy; they dress and talk and act, and strive after the fashion of some village aristocrat who is their demi-god, but whose habits [illegible]

them as closely as their own clothes would do. But worse woe be to all with whom greatness has really overtaken them! Whether it be money or position, or the possession of a little more culture than their neighbors, how exaggerated is the glory in their own eyes! How the sprig of broom in their caps turns into a royal crown! Or if they cannot claim pre-eminence on their own account with any hope of success, they manage to know somebody else in whose reflected light they may shine. Durton's grandmother was a friend of Mrs. Dolly Madison's and aided that lady in her stately receptions, and little Van Nott was taken into Dickens' set in London, and has wined and dined with Thackeray. Shall they not look down a day on all ignoble humanity thereafter?

Another phase of this morbid hankering for superiority shows itself not clearly among one young un-married women in the villages and country places, of finer tastes and instincts than their kinsfolk; women who invariably read the *Tribune* and the magazines, and usually essay to write for them once a year. The class is larger in this than in any other country; they drag through their routine of sewing, housework, etc., with the less exactitude, and spend their strength and energy in studying and forming themselves. Missionary circles they regard as a snare, and canning fruits is to them but foolishness. They model themselves on some lofty model—Eugenie de Guerin, if religion is their hobby; or, if they are literary, they pore over the brilliant successes of this poetess or that lecturer with bitter bewailing over their own balked chances. Now, if these and all other aspirants for eminence would but consider the forces of common place people about them, what a wholesome change society would experience. The vestal virgin who sighs over the "lack of intellectuality in Smithville," will never find a Mrs. Browning or John Stuart Mill there, but the carpenter who is building her hen-roost could give her ideas about the qualities of woods, and the belts of timber through the States, that would be new to her, and the ostler in the stable be onger to a menagerie once, and knows queer traits and stories about the brute beasts more suggestive than any idea in Casa Guidi windows. With our everlasting straining after high ideas we shut our eyes to the mass of ordinary weighty facts about us, which would give breadth and foundation to our minds, just as in our groping for refinement we see nothing of the sound sense, the good feeling, the honesty of our grocer or our milk-man.

It is high time that we knew, and taught our children to know, that it is among the common people, the decent, unconspicuous, unobtrusive masses, not one of whose names ever gave a headline to an Associated Press report, that the sound faith in Christ is to be found, the weight of plain sound sense, the faithful marriages, the countless well-ordered, happy homes, the charities, the modesty, the cheerfulness, which make American life the purest and fullest of promise in the world. The record of our "superior people" gives another impression to outsiders. But as most of us have the luck to belong to the unknown majority, we can take courage and go forward.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

CHARLEY ROSS.

A resident of Germantown writes as follows, to one of the papers:

The Ross case, like all things transient, is gradually disappearing from the public mind; but before we give it a final good bye, allow me to offer you a theory which thus far I have not seen presented. I am a neighbor of Christian K. Ross, and we neighbors have our thoughts and opinions on the subject of the child's disappearance, which I think should be presented to the world.

About ten years ago, when Christian Ross was making his mark, and when his business was in the most prosperous condition, he married a Western lady of a good family and very wealthy. The two children of the marriage, Walter Ross and Charley Brewster Ross. For a long time this was one of the happiest families in all Philadelphia, but a few years ago Ross began to lead the life of a *drunkard*; he sought other company than that of his wife's, his business began to decrease, and he became a bankrupt. To a refined and delicate woman like his wife, this was a crushing blow, and she fled from the man, leaving the children in his care, and sought the protection of her friends. To my knowledge no divorce ever took place between the two parties, and a short time after the flight of the wife, another woman took her place in the family, who still occupies it.

The following is the theory of those who know the family, who are acquainted with Ross personally:

Some months before the kidnapping, Mr. Ross received letters from the first and only wife, asking and demanding the children. It will be recollected that even up to this time he had refused to show any of the letters he received, and it will also be borne in mind that the attempt was made to steal both the children. It was not until three days after the kidnapping that the fact was made public, and at that time the child was safely in the hands of its mother or friends in the West. We think Mr. Ross knows now, and always did know, where his child is, but refrained from making it public for many reasons. As regards the advertisement, the black-mailing note, etc., we think they are all forgeries, written either by Ross himself or his friends, intended to divert attention from the facts.

THE PARIS DIAMOND MARKET.

A curious account is given by the *Ordre*, of the place where the dealers in precious stones assemble in Paris to transact business, namely, at the Cafe des Varietes, Boulevard Montmartre. The following is an extract from the last part of the article: "As soon as the various chapmen are assembled and have taken out their stores, 'Here,' cries one, 'is a real bargain, one of the finest ancient pieces of jewelry known. It is a necklace which belonged to the Princess Gremmence, the setting and diamonds being all old. Prince Troisetoi offered 75,000 francs for it twenty years ago.' The article passed from hand to hand, and each person examines it attentively with his magnifying glass. Some countenances express doubt and indecision, and the necklace at last reaches Moise, who is the great authority. He weighs it in his hand and inspects it indifferently, and then says: 'The two stones at each end are ancient, and both with their setting belonged to the Countess de Pulean; two others, which are still finer, formed part of a collection stolen at Venice, in 180.., from Mme. Morosini; the necklace afterwards belonged to Lady Temple, whose husband bought it at Candahar of Isaac Lieven, your grandfather, Mr. Lion; she left it to her daughter, Mme. De N——, who sold it three days after her marriage; as for the sapphire in the middle, it came from Mme. Schneider's sale; all the rest are new diamonds and settings, and came direct from Hamburg; however, it is well made, and the 75,000 francs demanded seems to be a fair price.' The affair is settled. However extraordinary the above may appear, there are in the world five or six individuals who know all the diamonds of value and all the articles of jewelry of importance that exist, and who can recognize them thirty years after if they have only seen them for one minute."

Archie Campbell, a city officer in Edinburg, of noted celebrity, had the misfortune to lose his mother; and, in order to gratify her last wish, he had her body conveyed to the Highlands in a hearse, for interment. He returned, it is rumored, with the hearse full of smuggled whisky. A friend, one day, began to tease him on the subject. "Wow, mon," replied Archie, "there's nae harm done. I only carried awa' the body, and brought back the speerit."

LUMBER.

Reduced Prices!

I am prepared to fill any order for

LUMBER,

Lath, or Shingles,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties about to build will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. WITTRAY.

Office near Freight Depot, *COLORADO SPRINGS.*

[illegible] LUMBER YARD.

Cucharas Street, east of Cascade Avenue,

OPPOSITE OLD MANSION HOUSE.

Charles Wilmerding & S. P. Gunsaul

HAVE OPENED A

LUMBER YARD,

On the above street, and are prepared to supply all kinds of Rough and Planed Lumber, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Shingles, etc. 30

J. A. WEIR,

Wholesale and Retail

Lumber Dealer,

Saw Mill, [illegible]

EASTON P. O., EL PASO COUNTY, COLO.,

18 miles N. E. of Colorado Springs,

Manufacturer of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,

AND FENCE POSTS.

An assortment always on hand at reasonable figures.

Pioneer Manufacturing COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And Chicago Lumber,

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

Colorado Dressed Lumber,

FLOORING, CEILING, AND MOULDINGS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All kinds of Turning, Scroll Sawing, Matching, Surfacing, Etc., done to Order

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

J. W. FAIRFIELD,

Secretary and Manager.

Wholesale and Retail

Lumber Yard,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

We furnish all kinds of Chicago Building Material by the

C. R. LOAD!

or in Small Quantities, to suit purchasers, at satisfactory prices.

We furnish any size of

Doors, Window Blinds,

GLAZED WINDOWS,

with Circle, Segment, or Square heads, AND TRANSOMS.

1¼, 1½ and 2 inch CHICAGO CLEAR.

⅝ inch, from 8 to 15 inch wide CHICAGO CLEAR.

SIDING, No. 1 and 2, CHICAGO.

MOULDINGS and PARTING STRIPS.

O. G. WINDOW and DOOR STOPS.

WALNUT NEWEL POSTS.

BALUSTERS and HAND RAILS.

JAKE'S PATENT FENCE.

SHINGLES AND LATH.

Bills of Rough Lumber furnished.

Shop Work, a Specialty.

Building and Roofing Paper for Sale, Wholesale and Retail.

Door and Window Frames made to order. All kinds of Job Work done PROMPTLY.

A liberal discount allowed for Cash.

Shop and Yard, cor. Tejon and Boulder St's.

H. WHIPPLE.

C. R. HUSTED,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

"MONITOR"

Lumber Yard,

Tejon Street, near Boulder,

COLORADO SPRINGS, - COLORADO.

MILL ON THE "DIVIDE."

WILL SUPPLY ON SHORTEST NOTICE

CHICAGO LUMBER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Common Colorado Lumber

FLOOR NG, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A. A. MCGOVNEY. A. CAPEHART.

LUMBER.

Orders for all kinds of

LUMBER, [illegible],

LATHS

SHINGLES

SASH,

DOORS, &c.,

Promptly filled by

A. A. McGovney & Co.

Yard, near Tejon Street, fronting North Park.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

F. J. NYE,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Of all descriptions.

Particular attention given to Job Work. Denver prices; Terms strictly cash.

TALCOTT'S BAZAAR.

[illegible]

[illegible]

LADIES,

OBSERVE!

GENTLEMEN,

LOOK.

CHILDREN,

[illegible]

J. W. TALCOTT

WILL HAVE A

GRAND

OPENING,

IN

STANLEY, WHITE & SWEET'S

New Brick Block,

PIKES PEAK AVE. & TEJON STREET,

[illegible] October 24,

When he will display for your inspection the Largest and Handsomest assortment of

LADIES',

CHILDREN'S, and

GENTLEMEN'S

[illegible]

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,

TRIMMED HATS,

AND A FULL LINE OF MILLINERY,

All of the Latest Styles of Ties, Scarfs, Ruches, Sash Ribbons, Belts, Buckles, and Beaded Pockets.

Full line of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Kids and Driving Gloves.

Fancy Goods,

Fine Chromos, Steel Engravings, Swiss and American-made Brackets, Picture-Frames, Wall Pockets, Etc.

A large assortment of Gold, Plated, and Jet Jewelry, Necklaces, Chatelaine Chains, Vases, Toilet Sets, Pocket Cutlery, and Pocket-Books of every description, Stationery and Initial Note Paper, Holiday Goods and Toys in their season, and all the Latest Novelties as fast as they can possibly be procured from New York City.

[illegible]

and come and see the New Store and New Goods, at Reasonable Prices.

J. W. TALCOTT,

Proprietor.

CLOTHING.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

E. LEONARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

FOR

MEN, YOUTHS, and BOYS.

Fall Stock of Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, BLANKETS.

TEJON STREET,

Opposite Post-Office, - - Colorado Springs, Colorado.

HARDWARE.

WILSON & WOOD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

STOVES,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

STEEL, IRON, NAILS, HORSE-SHOES, ETC.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES A SPECIALTY.

We have a ***TIN SHOP*** in connection. Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Mill Machinery. Agents for the celebrated ***Charter Oak*** and ***Resor Stoves***, a large stock of both always on hand.

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J. C. WILSON.
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DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

DANIELS, FISHER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DANIELS & ECKHART

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, DOMESTIC GOODS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATS AND RUGS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN HANGINGS, CURTAINS, ETC.

In our Mammoth Carpet Stock may be found [illegible] the finer grades English Body Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, [illegible], also English and American Druggets, and [illegible] Cloths, [illegible] fine Stair Rods, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, [illegible] House Furnishing Linens and Cottons a SPECIALTY. Carpets Cut and made to Order. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOTTOM PRICES !

CLOTHING.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

All entirely new, with latest Eastern Styles.

WANLESS' CLOTHING STORE.

J. W. HURST,

Stone Mason and Cutter,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Contracts Taken. Material Furnished.

Satisfactory proof of first class work.

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F. E. HUGGINS'

JEWELRY HOUSE,

Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs,

Where can be found a First-Class Stock of

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Also, facilities

For Gold and Silver Electro-Plating.

Particular attention given to Repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

Engraving neatly executed.

NEW STORE.

Store Building on Tejon Street,

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A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Notions,

Which will positively be sold at

DENVER PRICES

J. Eubank will have entire charge.

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HAVING PURCHASED THE PHOTOGRAPH Business, lately carried on by Mr. C. Catton, on Huerfano Street, is prepared to execute all kinds of

Photographic Work,

In the Highest Style of the art. Stereoscopic Views of all the Scenery in the neighborhood.

Gunsmith and Machinist

WM. H. CONVERSE,

Gunsmith, Machinist, Locksmith,

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Agency for Geer's Door Springs, Adams' Windmills Simmons' Sash Supporters—best in use.

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

CHARLES DAVIS,

Contractor for

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Leave orders in Box 350, Post Office,

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H. N. WIXOM,

House and Sign Painter,

Contracts taken at the Lowest Possible Figures.

Shop on Huerfano Street, just east of the Gazette Office,

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Graining a Specialty.

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TRESBURGER & TROGG, having purchased the above Bakery, are prepared to furnish everything pertaining to their line of Business. Bread at the low rate of Five Cents for large loaves.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Choice Business Lots and Residences for Sale. One First Class House and Lot, in good location, part cash and part on time.

Office Wanless' Block, Tejon Street, First Floor.

W. P. G. HAYWARD,

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And Insurance Agent,

Room 5, Wanless' Block, Colorado Springs.

[illegible]

CUTHBERT & CLAPP,

Real Estate,

LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Notaries Public and Commissioners

[illegible]

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Agents for

"HOME" Fire Insurance Co., of New York.
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Equitable Insurance Co., of Nashville, Tenn.
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Choice Business Lots, Desirable Lots for Residences, Ranches and Dwelling Houses, [illegible]

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ACROSS the Monument.

Map of PARRISH'S ADDITION, now ready for examination, and lots for sale by Wm. W. Parrish, Tejon Street, Colorado Springs. Business houses in this Addition will receive the trade of South Park and the Mountains. There are also splendid locations for residences.

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At CUTHBERT & CLAPP'S Real Estate Agency, Colorado Springs.

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HENRY E. FREEMAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Beef, Veal, Pork, Lamb, AND MUTTON,

Furnished and Delivered

To any part of Country.

People's Market.

F. S. WHITE, Proprietor,

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, NEAR TEJON STREET,

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Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, and Veal, daily. All kinds of Game in Season. Goods delivered free of charge.

PECK & MOORE

HAVE OPENED

New Meat Market

ON HUERFANO STREET,

Meat of all kinds, Butter, Vegetables, and everything pertaining to a First-Class MARKET for sale, as low as the lowest, for Cash.

JAMES WEST,

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Bread, Cakes of all descriptions for Weddings, Balls, etc. Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied.

A full assortment of Groceries, Candies, etc., always in stock.

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